NOMINATIONS OF PAUL D. FOOTE AND RICHARD JACKSON

UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN

SEP 26 1957

MAIN READING ROOM

HEARING

BEFORE THE

COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES UNITED STATES SENATE

EIGHTY-FIFTH CONGRESS

FIRST SESSION

ON

NOMINATION OF PAUL DARWIN FOOTE, OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, TO BE AN ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF DEFENSE

AND

NOMINATION OF RICHARD JACKSON, OF MASSACHUSETTS, TO BE AN ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF THE NAVY

AUGUST 22, 1957

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NOMINATIONS OF PAUL D. FOOTE AND RICHARD JACKSON

THURSDAY, AUGUST 22, 1957

UNITED STATES SENATE,
COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES,
Washington, D. C.

The committee met, pursuant to call, at 10:05 a. m., in room 212, Senate Office Building.

Present: Senators Russell (chairman), Johnson of Texas, Stennis, Symington, Jackson, Ervin, Saltonstall, Smith of Maine, and Barrett.

Also present: Harry L. Wingate, Jr., chief clerk; Herbert S. Atkinson, assistant chief clerk; and William H. Darden, T. Edward Braswell, Jr., and K. E. BeLieu, of the committee staff.

Chairman RUSSELL. The committee will come to order.

We have but two matters on our agenda for open hearing this morning before we proceed to executive business.

The first item is the nomination of Dr. Paul Darwin Foote, of the District of Columbia, to be an Assistant Secretary of Defense.

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NOMINATION REFERENCE AND REPORT

IN EXECUTIVE SESSION,
SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES,
August 16, 1957.

Ordered, That the following nomination be referred to the Committee on Armed Services:

Doctor Paul Darwin Foote, of the District of Columbia, to be an Assistant Secretary of Defense.

I may say that Senator Martin desired to be here this morning, but unfortunately had other conflicting engagements; and Mr. Green, of his staff, is present to evidence interest of Senator Martin in this nomination.

I understand that Dr. Foote is to be designated as Assistant Secretary for Research and Engineering, a position which has been created by combining the functions of the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Research and Development and the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Engineering into one office.

Will you come around, Dr. Foote, and have a seat there at the table.

As you probably know, Dr. Foote, it is customary for nominees to give the committee a brief outline of their background, including the holdings of securities in companies which have contracts with the Department of Defense.

We do not require that you indicate the extent of these holdings, although we do like to have a statement of them for our use in executive session.

We would be glad to have you make such statement as you see fit, Dr. Foote.

(Department of Defense news release and biographical sketch of Dr. Foote are as follows:)

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE NEWS RELEASE

DR. PAUL D. FOOTE, FORMERLY OF PITTSBURGH, NAMED AS ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF DEFENSE FOR RESEARCH AND ENGINEERING

The appointment of Dr. Paul D. Foote, research physicist and engineer, as Assistant Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering, was announced today by Secretary of Defense Wilson.

Born in Andover, Ohio, March 27, 1888, Dr. Foote received a bachelor of arts degree from Western Reserve University in 1909; a master of arts degree from the University of Nebraska in 1911, where he served for 2 years as an assistant in physics; and a doctor of philosophy degree in physics from the University of Minnesota in 1917. He was a senior fellow at the Mellon Institute of Industrial Research from 1927 to 1929. In 1953 he was awarded an honorary doctor of science degree by the Carnegie Institute of Technology.

From 1911 to 1927, Dr. Foote was with the National Bureau of Standards, starting as a laboratory assistant and serving from 1924 to 1927 as senior physicist. From 1927 to 1953 he was director of research for the Gulf Oil Corp. and was executive vice president and a member of the board of the Gulf Research & Development Co. from 1933 to 1953. From 1945 to 1953 he was vice president of the Gulf Oil Corp. and of the Gulf Refining Co. At the close of 1953, he was retired from all positions with the Gulf Oil Corp. Since then he has been engaged in research consultation and in work with the National Academy of Sciences and National Research Council.

Dr. Foote is a fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science and of the American Physical Society. He was vice president of the latter organization in 1931 and 1932 and president in 1933.

He is a member of the National Academy of Sciences and Chairman of the Engineering Section, the National Research Council, the Washington Academy of Sciences (vice president in 1936), the Optical Society, the American Philosophical Society, the American Institute of Mining and Metallurgical Engineers, the American Geophysical Union, the Rheological Society, the American Ordnance Association, Phi Beta Kappa, Sigma Xi, Pi Sigma, Sigma Tau, and Tau Beta Pi. He is a past president of the Verona-Oakmont Rotary Club and has been active in civic affairs.

Other organizations of which Dr. Foote is a member include the Cosmos Club, Capital Yacht Club, and United States Power Squadron.

Fields in which Dr. Foote has specialized include magneto-optics, pyrometry, atomic structure, radiation and petroleum recovery. He is the coauthor of Pyrometric Practice, 1921, and Physics in Industry, 1937, and in 1922 with Fred Loomis Mohler wrote The Origin of Spectra, the first American book on atomic structure. He has been an associate editor of the Journal of the Franklin Institute since 1925 and was editor-in-chief of the Journal of the Optical Society and the Review of the Scientific Instruments from 1921 to 1932.

The residence of Dr. and Mrs. Foote is now 5144 Macomb Street NW., Washington 16, D. C. Dr. Foote has a son and daughter by his first wife, who died in 1939. His daughter, Mrs. C. Jane Halliwell, resides at Bridgeville, Pa., and his son, William Spencer Foote, at Drexel Hill, Pa. He also has a stepson, Evan Sage, Jr., of Arlington, Va., the son of Mrs. Foote by a previous marriage. Mrs. Foote is a member of American Pen Women, the Women's University Club of Washington, and the British and Pittsburgh Poetry Societies.

BIOGRAPHY OF DR. PAUL D. FOOTE, ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF DEFENSE (RESEARCH AND ENGINEERING)

Dr. Paul D. Foote, former vice president of the Gulf Oil Corp. and Gulf Refining Co., was nominated by President Eisenhower to fill the position of Assistant Secretary of Defense (Research and Engineering) on August 16, 1957.

Born in Andover, Ohio, March 27, 1888, Dr. Foote received a bachelor of arts degree from Western Reserve University in 1909; a master of arts degree from the University of Nebraska in 1911, where he served for 2 years as an assistant in physics; and a doctor of philosophy degree in physics from the University of

Minnesota in 1917. He was a senior fellow at the Mellon Institute of Industrial Research from 1927 to 1929. In 1953 he was awarded an honorary doctor of science degree by the Carnegie Institute of Technology.

From 1911 to 1927, Dr. Foote was with the National Bureau of Standards, starting as a laboratory assistant and serving from 1924 to 1927 as senior physicist. From 1927 to 1953 he was director of research for the Gulf Oil Corp. and was executive vice president and a member of the board of the Gulf Research & Development Co. from 1933 to 1953. From 1945 to 1953 he was vice president of the Gulf Oil Corp. and of the Gulf Refining Co. Late in 1953 he resigned all positions he held with the Gulf Oil Co.

From 1954 until his nomination as Assistant Secretary of Defense (Research and Engineering) Dr. Foote was Chairman of the Advisory Committee of the National Academy of Science to the Army's Office of Ordnance Research on Basic Research. At the same time he was active as a consultant to industry on general problems in research management.

Dr. Foote is a fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science and of the American Physical Society. He was vice president of the latter organization in 1931 and 1932 and president in 1933.

He is a member of the National Academy of Sciences, the National Research Council, the Washington Academy of Sciences (vice president in 1936), the Optical Society, the American Philosophical Society, the American Institute of Mining and Metallurgical Engineers, the American Geophysical Union, the Rheological Society, the American Ordnance Association, Phi Beta Kappa, Sigma Xi, Pi Sigma, Sigma Tau and Tau Beta Pi.

Other organizations of which Dr. Foote is a member include the Cosmos Club, Capital Yacht Club, and United States Power Squadron.

He received the Outstanding Achievement Medal of the University of Minnesota in 1951, the Science Award of the Pittsburgh Junior Chamber of Commerce in 1953 and the Pittsburgh Award of the American Chemical Society in 1954.

Fields in which Dr. Foote has specialized include magnetic optics, pyrometry, atomic structure, radiation and petroleum recovery. He is the co-author of Pyrometric Practice, 1921, and Physics in Industry, 1937, and in 1922 with Fred Loomis Mohler wrote The Origin of Spectra. He has been an associate editor of the Journal of the Franklin Institute since 1925 and was editor-in-chief of the Journal of the Optical Society and the Review of Scientific Instruments from 1921 to 1932.

The residence of Dr. and Mrs. Foote is now 5144 Macomb Street, NW., Washington 16, D. C. Dr. Foote has a son and daughter by his first wife, who died in 1939. His daughter, Mrs. C. Jane Halliwell resides at Bridgeville, Pa., and his son, William Spence Foote, at Drexel Hill, Pa. He also has a stepson, Evan Sage, Jr. of Arlington, Va., the son of Mrs. Foote by a previous marriage.

STATEMENT OF PAUL DARWIN FOOTE, NOMINATED TO BE AN ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF DEFENSE

Mr. FOOTE. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

Mr. Chairman and members of this Senate committee, I have a 5-minute résumé which has been circulated to you people.

My name is Paul D. Foote. I was born in Andover, Ohio, on March 27, 1888. In 1909 I graduated from Western Reserve University in Cleveland, Ohio; 2 years later I received a master's degree from the University of Nebraska, and in 1917 I received a degree of doctor of philosophy from the University of Minnesota.

From 1911 to 1927, I was associated with the National Bureau of Standards in Washington, D. C. Starting as a laboratory assistant, I finally served during the 3-year period 1924–27 as the senior physicist.

In 1927, I resigned from the National Bureau of Standards to enter the employ of Gulf Oil Corp., with which I continued until my retirement at the end of 1953. During the 26 years I was connected with Gulf Oil Corp. I was a resident of Pennsylvania, with my home in Pittsburgh or its suburbs.

In 1927 when I started with Gulf, I was designated director of research, in which capacity I continued until my retirement. I subsequently was vice president also of Gulf Oil Corp. for the last 8 years of my service, and held office in 2 subsidiary companies.

As I have indicated, I retired from active service with Gulf Oil Corp. on December 31, 1953, and at that time resigned from all my official positions in the parent company and the subsidiaries.

Upon my retirement on that date, I opened my own office as an independent consultant in research administration, continuing in that activity in Pittsburgh for 2½ years, through June 1956. Among the clients who employed me as a consultant during that period was Gulf Oil Corp.

In July 1956, having moved to the city of Washington a month or so previously, I became associated with the nonprofit organization known as the National Academy of Sciences-National Research Council.

For that Council my chief responsibility lay in the field of reviewing the program of Army Ordnance in fundamental research. My intention is to resign completely from that position before assuming the duties of Assistant Secretary of Defense (Research and Engineering).

The biographical sketch which has been presented to you gives other data about my activities. I have outlined specifically the items mentioned in this statement because of the fact that I am now in receipt of a pension from Gulf Oil Corp. and because I own stock in that company which represents a substantial part of my li e savings and which, under the circumstances, I am not in a position to sell.

As to the pension, this is paid in accordance with a pension plan applicable to all officers and employees of Gulf Oil Corp. It is under a fully funded plan and is solely in return for services rendered in the past.

I am under no present requirements to render any service to Gulf and have in fact rendered no service to Gulf since I became associated with the National Academy of Sciences-National Research Council in July 1956.

I am informed that the holder of the position of Assistant Secretary of Defense (Research and Engineering), for which I have been nominated, has no responsibility in the field of procurement or in contractual matters relating to Gulf Oil Corp. in particular or to the oil industry in general.

Furthermore, I intend to disassociate myself completely from any conceivable matter that might arise affecting either Gulf Oil Corp. or any of its subsidiaries.

There has been presented to you a list of the companies in which I own stocks. If confirmed in this appointment I propose promptly to sell all my shares of Philco Corp. and American Airlines.

I am advised that the three companies involved in distribution of meat products in which I own shares make sales of meat to the Defense Department in amounts ranging between $900,000 and $2,800,000 annually. These sales are for the most part day-to-day food requirements for the military personnel and for resale at commissaries.

I am advised that the office to which I have been nominated has no responsibility in this field. However, if this committee feels it essential, I will dispose of those shares, also.

The only other corporation in which I hold shares that has any business with the Defense Department, according to advice which I have received from Defense Department officials, is Standard Oil Company of California.

I have never been an employee of that company nor have I had any relationship to it except as a stockholder. However, this holding, like my holding of Gulf Oil Corp. shares, represents a substantial part of my life savings, and under the circumstances I simply cannot dispose of it.

As with Gulf Oil Corp., I shall disassociate myself completely from any conceivable transactions with Standard Oil Company of California.

I might add that my stock holdings in the 2 oil companies constitute only an extremely small fraction of the total outstanding stock of those 2 companies. I am also advised that only a small part of the total earnings of either company is attributable to business with the military departments.

The products of these companies are, as you may know, purchased for the military departments by the Military Petroleum Supply Agency, which is under the administrative cognizance of the Secretary of the Navy, and over which the Assistant Secretary of Defense (Research and Engineering) has no control.

I have served for some time as a member of the Finance Committee of the National Academy of Sciences-National Research Council, supervising a portfolio of several million dollars of securities held for the benefit of that organization. I propose to resign from that position forthwith if confirmed.

I know of no other situation to which I think I should call your attention in connection with this hearing. If I am confirmed, I shall be honored at the opportunity to serve my country in this important position.

Thank you.

Chairman RUSSELL. Dr. Foote, I was a little curious to know why you propose to sell your stock in Philco and American Air Lines.

Mr. FOOTE. Because Philco holds some important contracts in which I would be concerned, in the electronic field.

Chairman RUSSELL. How about American Airlines?

Mr. FOOTE. That was suggested because there was some opposition—it was thought there might be some opposition to my holding American Airlines since that is patronized pretty extensively by Government employees. I do not want to sell it if I do not have to. I do not want to sell anything.

Chairman RUSSELL. Do you know whether or not there are any contracts outstanding with either Gulf or Standard Oil of California in the field of research and development?

Mr. FOOTE. I think that the Gulf Oil Corp. has gone in partnership with a subsidiary of Mine Safety, erecting a small plant in Oklahoma to manufacture what is known as "zip" fuels on an experimental basis.

I think the total contract is of the order of $50 million.

Chairman RUSSELL. You do not call that a small contract, do you?

Mr. FOOTE. Well, that is for building the plant. That has occurred long since I have left the Gulf Oil Corp., and I am not familiar with the contract.

Chairman RUSSELL. Do you know whether Standard Oil of California has any contracts in this field?

Mr. FOOTE. None that I know of.

Chairman RUSSELL. Senator Saltonstall?

Senator SALTONSTALL. Dr. Foote, you have given us your record from a scientific point of view on another sheet. You started in at the National Bureau of Standards, did you not?

Mr. FOOTE. Yes.

Senator SALTONSTALL. And then you went from there directly to the Gulf Oil, and you have been with the Gulf Oil the rest of your business life.

Mr. FOOTE. Yes. I went to Gulf Oil in 1927.

Senator SALTONSTALL. When you left Gulf Oil, as I read your statement, in 1953, you came down here to Washington, and were in a nonprofit scientific organization.

Mr. FOOTE. I became associated on a salary basis with that organization in July of 1956. Prior to that time, I was in the private consultation business with an office in Pittsburgh.

Senator SALTONSTALL. What was that office in Pittsburgh? You say a private office. What was the name of the firm?

Mr. FOOTE. It was Paul D. Foote, Research Consultant.

Senator SALTONSTALL. And you were employed by that firm then, for 3 years?

Mr. FOOTE. For 2½ years.

Senator SALTONSTALL. Then you came down here and were in a nonprofit organization as an employee?

Mr. FOOTE. Yes.

Senator SALTONSTALL. Are you still employed by it?

Mr. FOOTE. Yes.

Senator SALTONSTALL. Have you done any work on a consultation basis or on any other basis with the Government since you have been down here?

Mr. FOOTE. Well, I am on quite a few Government committees, at no salary, advisory committees.

Senator SALTONSTALL. What are those committees?

Mr. FOOTE. I am on 1 or 2 advisory committees to the National Science Foundation. I am a member of the MAB, that is the Materials Advisory Board of the National Academy, advisory to the Department of Defense.

I have been a member of the Advisory Committee to Army Ordnance.

There are several of that nature, no compensation.

Senator SALTONSTALL. No compensation, no per diem, or anything else?

Mr. FOOTE. I have not received any per diem, no.

Senator SALTONSTALL. What do you conceive are your duties if you are confirmed and become an Assistant Secretary of Defense for Research?

Mr. FOOTE. Well, those duties are prescribed in a paper. The main duty, according to the paper, is to advise the Secretary of Defense on all new developments in research and engineering.

I think the main important item for such a Secretary of Research and Engineering is to promote cooperation between the various armed forces.

We have in the Armed Forces a group of very competent engineers and scientists, and they have to be encouraged in every possible way, and we have to have cooperation. We want to do everything possible to limit duplication, to reduce duplication to a minimum; and whatever duplication is authorized must be done with the understanding of both parties concerned.

There is advantage, sometimes, in having competitive duplication, especially in a crash program. It costs a little more, it costs a great deal more, but there are advantages.

I think my main duty is to oversee that kind of work, to see that the various agencies cooperate, one with another.

Senator SALTONSTALL. Assume the Air Force had a contract for research, we will say, with the Gulf Oil Corp., and assume the Navy had a contract, we will say, with the Standard Oil of New Jersey, just to use 2 oil companies, in 1 of which you would be a stockholder, and the question came up of duplication, the question came up possibly of excessive profits or excessive price in one of those contracts, what do you conceive to be your duties?

Mr. FOOTE. Well, I think I should disassociate myself from any contract with the Gulf Oil Corp. as long as I own that stock. I think I could advise conscientiously and honestly what I thought to be the scientific merits of the two problems.

Senator SALTONSTALL. Then what would you do? To whom would you give that advice?

Mr. FOOTE. Probably to the Secretary of Defense.

Senator SALTONSTALL. And in that situation, what would you give as your reason for not making a decision or for putting it up to him and not making a final decision yourself?

Mr. FOOTE. I simply would say that I feel I am not qualified to make a statement in regard to Gulf Oil Corp., since I hold stock in that and should be disinterested.

Senator SALTONSTALL. But you conceive the duties of your office to be mainly those of trying to get cooperation between the departments on research efforts, and avoiding duplication?

Mr. FOOTE. That is right.

Senator SALTONSTALL. That is your principal duty.

Assume that there is an opportunity for some new research on some new item that comes before you for decision, what do you do with that?

Mr. FOOTE. Well, of course, all the research and engineering is carried out by the Armed Forces agencies, not by the Secretary's Office.

All we would do in a case like that would be to discuss it with the men and try to get to an agreed mode of procedure for all three departments.

Senator SALTONSTALL. In other words, what you say is that you feel that the ownership of stock in these various companies would not in any way be a conflict of interest because you have no responsibility for making contracts; that boils it right down; does it not?

Mr. FOOTE. That is true. But as has been said by Mr. Quarles, a Secretary does have some influence on contracts. I would not rule that out.

Senator SALTONSTALL. Yes. And so far as any influence is concerned with the Gulf Oil or the Standard Oil, you would rule yourself out?

Mr. FOOTE. I would rule myself out on that, certainly.

Senator SALTONSTALL. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

Chairman RUSSELL. Senator Johnson?

Senator JOHNSON. No questions.

Chairman RUSSELL. Senator Smith?

Senator SMITH. No questions.

Chairman RUSSELL. Senator Stennis?

Senator STENNIS. Mr. Chairman, I just have one question with reference to the authority of the Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering.

On these different projects within the different services, would you not have authority to coordinate those plans if you thought that was necessary?

Mr. FOOTE. Only by getting them to cooperate. I would have no authority; no, sir. They could even overrule me.

Senator STENNIS. That is because of the special situation, the research and the scientific approach; is that correct?

Mr. FOOTE. Yes.

Senator STENNIS. I have nothing further, Mr. Chairman.

Chairman RUSSELL. Senator Barrett?

Senator BARRETT. No questions.

Chairman RUSSELL. Senator Symington?

Senator SYMINGTON. No questions.

Chairman RUSSELL. Senator Ervin?

Senator ERVIN. No questions.

Chairman RUSSELL. Thank you, Dr. Foote.

Mr. FOOTE. Thank you.

Chairman RUSSELL. The next nomination is that of Mr. Richard Jackson, of Massachusetts, to be an Assistant Secretary of the Navy.

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NOMINATION REFERENCE AND REPORT

IN EXECUTIVE SESSION,
SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES,
August 15, 1957.

Ordered, That the following nomination be referred to the Committee on Armed Services:

Richard Jackson, of Massachusetts, to be Assistant Secretary of the Navy.

I understand that Mr. Jackson will be designated as the Assistant Secretary for Manpower, Personnel, and Reserve, a position which was vacated by Mr. Pratt several months ago.

Mr. Jackson, you may have heard my statements to Dr. Foote concerning our practice of requesting the nominee to give the committee a statement relating to his experience, background and securities holdings in companies with defense contracts.

We will be glad to have you proceed with your statement.

Senator Saltonstall?

Senator SALTONSTALL. Mr. Chairman, I am happy to present to the committee a Massachusetts citizen, Mr. Richard Jackson.

I have not had the opportunity of knowing him until just the other day, but when his name was suggested to me, I looked up his record as a citizen and as a lawyer, and I can heartily recommend him to you.

I will not go into his record. I will let him do that himself. But I would say that he is a lawyer of repute in Massachusetts, and I am happy to be able to present him to this committee.

Chairman RUSSELL. He comes very highly commended.

Senator SALTONSTALL. I could say, Mr. Chairman, because I know you will say it if I do not, he is not a Harvard man in any way. [Laughter.]

Senator JOHNSON. That is somewhat offset by the fact he is a good Republican finance chairman.

Senator SALTONSTALL. I would call that a compliment in Massachusetts. [Laughter.]

Chairman RUSSELL. Mr. Jackson, we are glad to have you here, and we will be glad to have you make a brief statement as to your background and security holdings.

(Mr. Jackson's biographical sketch is as follows:)

BIOGRAPHY OF RICHARD JACKSON

Residence: 78 Larchwood Drive, Cambridge, Mass. Former residence, 40 Sanborn Street, Reading, Mass. (1946–57).

Born: December 28, 1910, Medford, Mass.

Education: Massachusetts public schools, Medford, Mass.; Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass., 1925–29, graduated cum laude; Dartmouth College, Hanover, N. H., 1929–33, graduated magna cum laude and Phi Beta Kappa; taught school, 1933–35, at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass.; Columbia University Law School, New York, N. Y., 1935–38.

Legal qualifications: Admitted to Massachusetts State bar, 1946. Also admitted to the bar of the State of New York, 1938.

Professional associations: American Bar Association; Massachusetts Bar Association; Boston Bar Association; United States District Court for the District of Massachusetts; member of Interstate Commerce Commission Practitioners.

Professional experience: Associated with Simpson, Thacher & Bartlett, 120 Broadway, New York, N. Y., 1938–43. United States Naval Reserve, Officer Training School, Quonset Point, R. I., 1943. Naval Training School, Hollywood Beach, Fla., instructor and staff officer, 1944. Assistant counsel to the Assistant Secretary of the Navy (Material), 1944–46. Released to inactive duty with rank of lieutenant commander, March 1946. Legal staff, Boston & Maine Railroad, Boston, Mass., 1946 to date, presently general counsel.

Other activities: American Red Cross, executive committee of Reading Town Committee, 1951–53; Dartmouth College, class agent, alumni fund, 1953 to date; Phillips Academy, Andover Alumni Council, 1954–57.

Social: Skating Club of Boston, secretary 1956 to date; Dartmouth College Club of New York.

Hobbies: Golf, skating.

Public offices: Board of appeals, town of Reading, Mass.; member 1950–52, chairman, 1952–55; town meeting, town of Reading, Mass., member, 1948–57.

Politics: Republican (finance chairman, town of Reading, Mass., 1952).

Church affiliation: First Congregational Church, Reading, Mass.

Family status: Married: Helen Pfeiffer, of Brooklyn, N. Y., 1939; children: Deborah, 15, Faith, 11.

STATEMENT OF RICHARD JACKSON, NOMINATED TO BE AN ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF THE NAVY

Mr. JACKSON. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

Mr. Chairman and members of the committee, I was born in Medford, Mass., in 1910. I went through the public schools to the high-school level, at which time I entered Andover, Phillips Academy, Andover, and graduated from there in 1929.

Following that I went to Dartmouth College, where I majored in, of all things, Latin and Greek, graduating from Dartmouth in1933.

Senator SALTONSTALL. Captain of the hockey team.

Mr. JACKSON. Yes, sir.

I returned to Andover to teach Latin and to coach hockey. After 2 years there, I matriculated in the Columbia Law School in New York, graduating in 1938 with a bachelor of law degree, and thereupon joined the law firm of Simpson, Thacher & Bartlett in downtown New York, where I was practicing law as a member of the New York bar until 1943, at which time I went to Quonset Point as an officer candidate in the naval air program.

After completing the indoctrination course, I joined the staff at Quonset; and when the school removed from Quonset to Hollywood Beach, I accompanied them there to become the administrative officer of the school.

In 1944, I was called to Washington to join the office of the General Counsel here, and was associated with the Office of Procurement (Material), working at times with Admiral Buck and Admiral Morell and Admiral Cotter under the general supervision, of course, of the General Counsel of the Navy, and the legal officer of that unit.

After the war, in 1946, March of 1946, I joined the Boston & Maine Railroad as an attorney on their law staff; and the next year was made general attorney, and became general counsel in 1954; which position I have held, with a brief interlude of acting general counsel following the change of management, and resuming my duties as general counsel at the beginning of 1956, which position I now hold.

I do not own any securities in any company. I have renounced the privilege of obtaining securities in the Boston & Maine Railroad, and consequently I have no conflict of interest on that score.

The biography, which I believe has been distributed, highlights these various activities of mine in the past.

My association in Reading during and since the war has been largely of a very minor character, to be sure, but a very interesting job as town-meeting member. We have representative town meetings in Reading, and I am a member of the board of appeals.

In that connection, I might say that I believe that your documents are in error on the dates of my chairmanship of the board of appeals. That chairmanship was from 1951 to 1953, rather than, as I think your copies indicated it to be, at a later date.

I believe that is all, Mr. Chairman.

Chairman RUSSELL. Senator Saltonstall?

Senator SALTONSTALL. The representative town meeting which we have in Massachusetts, Mr. Jackson, is a fairly recent undertaking.

When you say you were chairman of the board of appeals of the town meeting in Reading, that is a pretty responsible public job; is it not?

Mr. JACKSON. I have considered it so, sir. The administration of the board of appeals is the administration of the zoning, by law, and that has a great many interesting implications at times.

Senator SALTONSTALL. I might just make one other comment.

We have had some differences of opinion in the railroads in Massachusetts, in the New York, New Haven and the Boston & Maine, and you were able to survive both managements, were you not?

Mr. JACKSON. Yes.

Senator SALTONSTALL. I think, knowing something of the row, that that is to your credit.

Mr. JACKSON. Thank you, sir.

Senator SALTONSTALL. I have no further questions, Mr. Chairman.

Chairman RUSSELL. I did not understand your statement about there being anything new about town meetings in Massachusetts. I thought they had them down from the time of Governor Bradford.

Senator SALTONSTALL. They have, but some towns got so large they had to have representative town meetings. In other words, little areas would just choose representatives to a representative town meeting, where they did not have halls big enough to hold the whole town.

Chairman RUSSELL. Senator Johnson?

Senator JOHNSON. No questions.

Chairman RUSSELL. Senator Smith?

Senator SMITH. No questions.

Chairman RUSSELL. Senator Stennis?

Senator STENNIS. No questions.

Chairman RUSSELL. Senator Barrett?

Senator BARRETT. No questions.

Chairman RUSSELL. Senator Jackson?

Senator JACKSON. No questions.

Chairman RUSSELL. Senator Ervin?

Senator ERVIN. No questions.

Chairman RUSSELL. Thank you, Mr. Jackson.

Mr. JACKSON. Thank you, sir.

Chairman RUSSELL. The committee will now proceed to the consideration of executive business.

(Whereupon, at 10:35 a. m., the committee proceeded to the consideration of other business in executive session.)

(The nomination of Richard Jackson to be an Assistant Secretary of the Navy was subsequently approved by the committee in executive session and confirmed by the Senate on August 23.)

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